

## Publications &amp; Documents

U.S. DoD / DTSE&amp;E

# Test and Evaluation Reliance and Investment Process

## *Test and Evaluation Reliance*

In response to a 1989 Defense Management Review Decision (DMRD), the Services proposed, and OSD approved, the creation of T&E Reliance. Reliance represents a corporate and cooperative management approach to T&E. It vests more responsibility in OSD for corporate T&E planning, and promotes coordinated, centralized investment planning without inhibiting the decentralized execution of testing. Reliance helps to reduce unwarranted duplication and provides information to guide decisions on investments, reductions, and closures.

Reliance began with corporate studies that started at the field level and examined existing test capabilities and management alternatives. The results of the Reliance studies provide the basis for future test investments and define the test capability needed into the next century. These studies resulted in recommendations regarding DoD management approaches by area of test capability.

Under Reliance, a single manager or Lead is generally assigned responsibility for planning for DoD test capability in a specific area. The Lead is responsible for fostering cross-service management arrangements, identifying unwarranted duplication, and making recommendations to improve test facility management. The Lead serves as the DoD point of contact for the investment area and is responsible for coordinating all Service resource requirements within the investment area. The Leads and the classes of test facilities for which they are responsible are listed in Table 1.

The Reliance process has led to such consolidations as the transfer of functions at the Navy's Trenton, New Jersey, facility to the Air Forces Arnold Engineering Development Center in Tennessee; the closure of the TRESTLE test facility in New Mexico; and an improved Central T&E Investment Program.

Reliance areas and current Reliance lead services are as shown in Table 1.

**Table 1. Reliance Lead Services and Agencies**

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Reliance Area	Reliance Lead
Land Vehicles Testing	Army
Chemical Weapons/Chemical Biological Defense Testing	Army
Gun Munitions Testing	Army
Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full-scale fixed wing</li> <li>Sub-scale fixed wing</li> <li>Rotary wing</li> <li>Towed</li> <li>Missile</li> <li>Non-cooperative scoring</li> <li>Mobile ground targets</li> <li>Target command and control</li> <li>RF emitters</li> <li>Sea targets</li> </ul>	Joint Target Oversight Council <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air Force</li> <li>Navy</li> <li>Army</li> <li>Navy</li> <li>Navy</li> <li>Navy</li> <li>Army</li> <li>Air Force</li> <li>Navy</li> <li>Navy</li> </ul>
Surface-to-Air Weapons Testing	Army
Air-to-Air Missiles Testing	Navy
Air-to-Surface Weapons Testing	Air Force
Nuclear Weapons Effects Testing	Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA)
Electric Gun Testing	Army
Air Breathing Engine Test <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large and Medium Engines</li> <li>Small Engines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air Force</li> <li>Navy</li> </ul>
T&E Support Aircraft	Air Force
Fixed-Wing Aircraft Testing	Fixed-Wing Cooperative Committee
Electronic Warfare Testing (including RCS facilities and anechoic chambers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Digital model and computer simulation</li> <li>Hardware-in-the-Loop</li> <li>Installed systems</li> <li>Open air ranges</li> <li>Initial Lead for RCS Measurement</li> <li>Sub-lead for land vehicles</li> <li>Sub-lead for sea vehicles</li> <li>Sub-lead for air vehicles</li> </ul>	EW T&E Resource Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air Force</li> <li>Navy</li> <li>Navy</li> <li>Air Force</li> <li>Navy</li> <li>Army</li> <li>Navy</li> <li>Air Force</li> </ul>
Climatic Test Facilities	Air Force
Supersonic Sled Tracks	Air Force
Global Positioning System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time-Space Position Information (GPS TSPI)</li> </ul>	Air Force
Common Airborne Instrumentation System	Navy

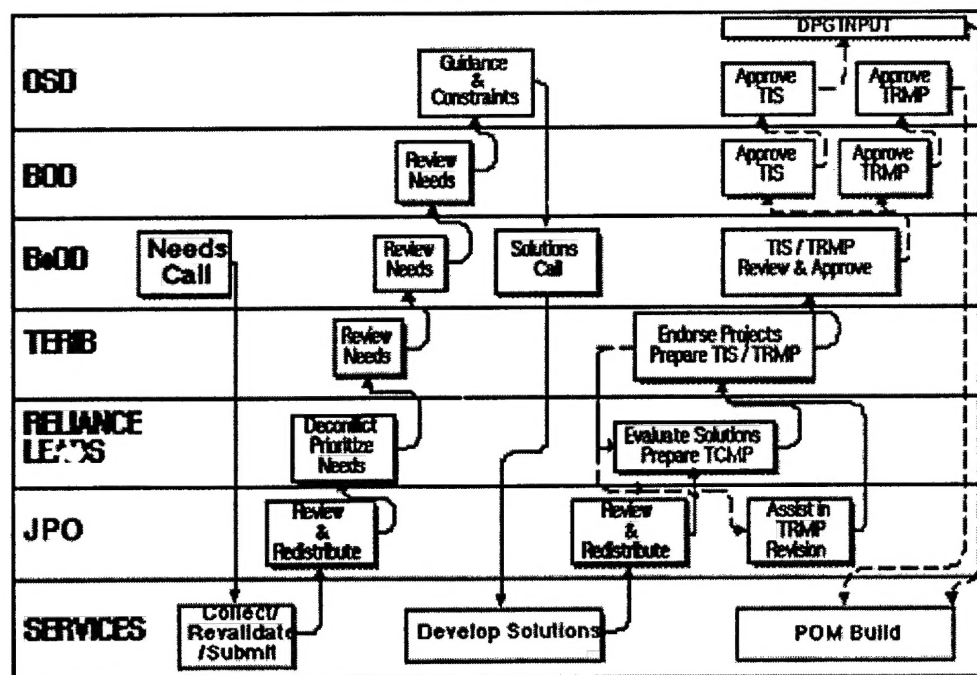
## Return to Test and Evaluation Reliance

### ***Test Investment Process***

The current Test Investment Review process focuses on investments with costs of \$1 million or more in a single year or \$5 million over the total project. Two categories of investments are covered by the process: Service-unique and Joint Service investments. The Services fund the former, while the latter may be cooperatively funded by more than one Service or through the Central Test and Evaluation Investment Program (CTEIP). The review process for Service-recommended investments consists of the steps illustrated by Figure 1. CTEIP-funded projects are approved by a separate review process and are not addressed in Figure 1.

The Joint Program Office for Test and Evaluation (JPO(T&E)) initiates the process with a Needs call to Service Headquarters. This call is for test and evaluation investment Needs to address known test capability shortfalls within the Service framework. The Services then promulgate the call using their individual processes, and Need statements are generated. Each Service then collects, validates, and integrates their test resource Needs and submits them to the JPO(T&E).

**Figure 1. The Test Investment Process**



## Return to Test Investment Process

Upon receipt of each Service's list of Needs, the JPO groups them into Reliance areas and parcels them out to the appropriate Reliance Leads. Under the management of the Leads, Reliance Panels evaluate the Needs and recommend endorsement/non-endorsement. The Panels also seek opportunities to combine Needs and resolve conflicts. The lists are then returned to the JPO, which performs the administrative function of collecting the lists and distributing them to the Test and Evaluation Reliance Investment Board (TERIB).

The TERIB's primary functions in the process are to deconflict across Reliance areas and to separate those projects that may qualify for joint funding from those that meet only single Service needs. The joint Needs are prioritized and forwarded to the BoOD.

After review, the BoOD forwards all Needs to the BoD and the Defense Test and Training Steering Group (DTTSG). The Test and Evaluation Resource Committee (TERC) integrates the Service joint Needs for which CTEIP funding is sought with Defense Agency Needs, and forwards the integrated CTEIP Needs to the DTTSG. Constraints for Solutions are developed by the DTTSG and the BoD. Initial inputs to the Defense Planning Guidance are provided to the DTTSG.

Through the DTTSG, OSD (DTSE&E) reviews both CTEIP and Service Needs. It then issues any constraints or guidance to be used in the development of Solutions to satisfy those Needs endorsed by the BoD (for Service) and the TERC (for CTEIP).

Once the OSD endorses the Needs lists and issues constraints and guidance, the JPO(T&E) issues a Solutions call for Service Solutions, and the TERC issues a call for CTEIP Solutions. The Services then respond in a process very similar to that used for the Needs Call. The Solutions are collected, grouped, and distributed to cognizant Leads. The Reliance panel reviews the Solutions for endorsement/non-endorsement, and after they are deconflicted and integrated, they are submitted to the TERIB and then to the BoOD and the BoD.

The Test Investment Planning and Review process hinges upon the production of a Test Capability Master Plan (TCMP) for each Reliance area. This document is intended to define T&E efforts within a Lead area. It describes the scope of the Reliance area, test methodology, existing capabilities, and projected test capability requirements (investments). It also provides the overall direction and architecture for the Lead area. The TCMP is the vehicle by which Reliance evaluates new Needs and Solutions for their congruency with planned efforts and the investment strategy. Each Lead uses the results of the Needs and Solutions call to update the previous year's TCMP to reflect new initiatives, strategies, and areas of emphasis. Each area TCMP is forwarded to the TERIB.

The TERIB uses the individual TCMPs and endorsed Solutions to develop two documents: the Test Resource Master Plan (TRMP) and the Test Investment Strategy (TIS). These documents are intended to serve as blueprints to define and guide the Service-wide test investments. The TIS provides a concise statement of the long-term objectives to be gained by these investments. The TRMP serves as the road map to attain the TIS's vision and includes an integrated and prioritized compendium of individual projects intended to execute the plan. The actual process by which Reliance develops the TRMP and the TIS includes various feedback mechanisms whereby the TERIB can confer with Reliance Leads to negotiate acceptable compromises. If participants at the working level cannot reach agreement, the process allows unresolved issues to be carried forward to higher authority (BoOD, BoD, or ultimately DTSE&E). Upon completion of the TRMP and the TIS, the TERIB sends the documents to the BoOD and then the BoD. Through DTSE&E, OSD approves the final TRMP. Through DTSE&E, OSD approves the final TIS. This ensures that, in addition to serving to communicate a common investment strategy to the T&E community, the TRMP and TIS are used by OSD in its development of the Defense Planning Guidance. Thus, OSD and the Services will consider T&E investment priorities in their individual Program Objective Memorandums (POMs).

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